

forced to shut down as early as next week.

Last year's legislation was the result of extensive bipartisan negotiations, and negotiations with industry and consumer groups, all of whom supported the final product. The legislation passed by unanimous consent in both the Senate and the House. The new law enacted is a long-overdue and significant streamlining and reform of the manufactured housing program. It also provides expanded consumer protections, improved safety requirements, and a process that allows for faster updating of regulations.

The manufactured housing program is funded through fees HUD levies on the industry. Prior to the new Act, HUD could spend those funds as needed. However, to maintain better oversight of the program, the new law made the spending of the fees subject to appropriations.

Unfortunately, the Manufactured Housing Improvement Act passed after the VA-HUD appropriations bill, so the appropriators could make no provision for the spending of the funds HUD has collected since the Manufactured Housing Improvement Act passed on December 27, 2000.

As a result, HUD has continued to collect the fees, but it is unable to spend them without specific authorization in an appropriations bill to do so. Clearly it was not our intent for this to happen. The legislation my colleagues and I are introducing today will allow HUD to continue to run the program until the next VA-HUD Appropriations bill passes. I also want to be clear that these funds are subject to all other requirements contained in the National Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974.

I ask that it be passed.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the bill be read three times and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statement relating thereto be printed in the RECORD, with no intervening action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1029) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1029

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. MANUFACTURED HOUSING.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF FEES.—Notwithstanding section 620(e)(2) of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5419(e)(2)), any fees collected under that Act, including any fees collected before the date of enactment of the American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000 (12 U.S.C. 1701 note) and remaining unobligated on the date of enactment of this Act, shall be available for expenditure to offset the expenses incurred by the Secretary under the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.), otherwise in accordance with section 620 of that Act.

(b) DURATION.—The authority for the use of fees provided for in subsection (a) shall remain in effect during the period beginning in fiscal year 2001 and ending on the effective date of the first appropriations Act referred to in section 620(e)(2) of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5419(e)(2)) that is enacted with respect to a fiscal year after fiscal year 2001.

#### ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 2001

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 9 a.m. tomorrow, Thursday, June 14. I also ask unanimous consent that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate resume consideration of S. 1, the education authorization bill; further, at 1 p.m. there be a period for morning business until 2 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Senator KYL would be allowed to speak from 1 until 1:30 p.m., Senator HOLLINGS would be allowed to speak for 5 minutes, Senator

AKAKA for 15 minutes, and Senator DURBIN for 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, tomorrow the Senate will convene at 9 a.m. and resume consideration of the education bill. At that time there will be 60 minutes of total debate time on the Harkin and Sessions IDEA amendments. Therefore, there will be two rollcall votes beginning at approximately 10 a.m. The first vote will be on the Harkin amendment. Additional rollcall votes are expected as the Senate works to complete action on the education bill this week.

The two managers of the bill, Senator KENNEDY and Senator JUDD GREGG of New Hampshire, have worked very hard on this legislation. However, Senator DASCHLE has indicated we are going to stay here tomorrow until we complete this bill. We have a number of things lined up after the Sessions and Harkin amendments. We expect we will complete a couple of difficult amendments shortly. But we hope early afternoon we can complete this legislation.

I repeat, Senator DASCHLE said we are going to stay here tomorrow and if we have to work through the night into Friday, we are going to complete this legislation. We have worked very hard to complete scores of amendments this week. We have a big day ahead of us tomorrow, but I think if we complete this bill, it is quite clear we will be out on Friday.

#### ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. REID. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:49 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, June 14, 2001, at 9 a.m.